K-626

Coleman-Thompson Farm or Part of Partnership Address? c. 1860

Similar in form to Windy Curve Farm and Shipyard Farm, the Coleman-Thompson farmhouse is a five-bay, two-story, rectangular, frame structure with low-pitched hip roof which probably had balustrade around its central deck. It, like the other houses above, is two rooms deep. Constructed around 1860 in the popular Italianate style, the Coleman-Thompson Farm lies on part of a tract called Partnership which was originally patented to Daniel Toaos in 1682.1

The front porch and bracketed cornice which gave it the distinctive Italianate flavor, have been removed and replaced with aluminum and/or vinyl. Inside, its four room plan with central stairhall retains many original features, even the graining on some of the mantels and doors. Much of the interior trim is actually more Greek Revival than Italianate. A three-centered arch divides the hall into front and main stairhalls. The appearance of the arch is similar to the double parlor separator in Fort Belvedere in Chestertown.

At one time there was a two-story kitchen wing out the back of the house, but it was demolished and the kitchen is now located in the northeast room. This room has had a distinct purpose from the beginning since it had a winder stair to the space above, thought to be chambers for the kitchen/farm help.

In the 1877 Atlas, the farm is owned by Biggs & Ely, who apparently

t-626

lived in Wilmington and kept the farm tenanted. In 1944, the father of the present owners purchased the farm from a Mr. Biggs. 2

- 1. Patents:
- 2. Land Records, Lib. WHG 74, fol. 420.

K-626 Coleman-Thompson Farm Near Millington Private

The Coleman-Thompson farmhouse, on the northeast side of the Chesterville-Millington road, is a large, frame, two-storey, shallowly hipped-roof building built circa 1860 in a vernacular Greek Revival-Italianate style. It is five bays wide on both storeys of the southwest, approach facade, with the main entry in the central bay. There are four tall chimneys, two within each side wall, that are centered on the rooms they serve. The plan is central hall with stair, with two rooms on each side, one behind the other, all approximately equal. The northwest side contains a double parlor, the large opening betwen them with large, paneled, hinged doors, similar to Middle Plantation (K-252) in at Langford. The trim is bold, with crossettes, and a pedimented head. Although there have been numerous alterations, including the application of vinyl siding to the once weatherboarded exterior, many Greek Revival details remain. This farmhouse is one of very few frame, hipped-roof, two-storey farmhouses in the upper part of Kent County that date from the middle of the nineteenth century. Either not many were built in the first place or not many survive, or perhaps it is some of both. This appears to be the only one of this size and that is two rooms deep. A short distance to the west the 1860 house at Fellowship Farm is similar in conception though more costly since built of brick and three storeys tall. There may be some relationship between the building of the two. Though still rectangular in form, these houses were something of a departure in a county that was conservative architecturally. Although an evidently independently-constructed kitchen with second-storey bedrooms for farm help once stood to the rear of this house, perhaps moved from elsewhere, the farmhouse was a departure in being built with no wing intended or necessary, presaging the four-square houses of the early twentieth century.

Survey No. K-626

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form Magi No. /506 26 5504

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate	preferred name)		
nistoric Par	t of Old Partner	ship Farm		
and/or common	Coleman-Thomps	on Farm		
2. Loca			-	
street & number	North side Che	sterville-Millington thwest of Millington	Rd., .6 mile northwes	st _ not for publication
city, town	Millington	_X vicinity of	congressional district F	irst
state	Maryland	county	Kent	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership publicX private both Public Acquisition in process being considere _X not applicab	yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty (give names	and mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
	Irs. Allen Bennet Irs. Thomas N. Co			
	RD 1 Box 251	Teman	tolophono no	929-51
street & number	Box 107B Millington		telephone no	21651
city, town	Galena		e and zip code Mary	land 21635
5. Loca	ation of Le	egal Descript	ion	EHP 94
courthouse, reai	stry of deeds, etc.	Court House		liber WHG 74
street & number		Cross Street		173 folio 420
city, town		Chestertown	state	Maryland
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Existing	Historical Surve	eys NONE
title				
date			federal state	e county loca
depository for s	urvey records			
city, town			state	

Survey No. K-626 Condition Check one Check one X excellent ___ deteriorated _ unaltered _X_ original site $\underline{\underline{X}}$ altered ___ good ___ ruins ___ moved date of move __ fair ___ unexposed

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Coleman-Thompson farmhouse, on the northeast side of the Chesterville-Millington road near Millington is a large, frame, two-story shallowly hipped-roof building built circa 1860 in a vernacular Greek Revival-Italianate style. It is five bays wide on both stories of the southwest, approach facade, with the main entry in the central bay. There are four tall chimneys, two within each side wall, that are centered on the rooms they serve. The plan is central hall with stair, with two rooms on each side one behind the other, all approximately equal. The west side contains a double parlor, the large opening between them with large, paneled, hinged doors, similar to Middle Plantation (K-252) in at Langford. Although there have been numerous alterations, including the application of vinyl siding to the once weatherboared exterior, many Greek Revival details remain.

(Continued)

Description

Period	-1499 -1599 -1699 -1799 -1899		Check and justify below c community planning landscape architecture religio conservation law science economics literature sculpte education military social. engineering music human exploration/settlement philosophy theate industry politics/government transponder invention other invention	e ure / nitarian r ortation
Specific	dates	Circa 1860	Builder/Architect	
check:	aı	icable Criteria: nd/or icable Exception: _	A _ B _ C _ D A _ B _ C _ D _ E _ F _ G	
	Leve	l of Significance:	nationalstatelocal	

K-626

Survey No.

Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The farmhouse is one of very few frame, hipped-roof, two story farmhouses in the upper part of Kent County that date from the middle of the nineteenth century. Either not many were built in the first place or not many survive, or perhaps it is some of both. This appears to be the only one of this size and that is two rooms deep. A short distance down the road to the west the house at Fellowship Farm is similar in conception though more costly since built of brick and three stories tall. One wonders if there is some relationship between the building of the two. Fellowship has an exterior date stone giving 1860 as the building date. Though still rectangular in form, these houses were something of a departure in a county that was conservative architecturally, and on the interior unusually bold Greek Revival details were adopted wholeheartedly. Although an evidently independent kitchen with second-story bedrooms for farm help once stood to the rear of this house, perhaps moved from elsewhere, the farmhouse was a departure in being built with no wing intended or necessary.

The house is not shown on Martent's 1860 map of Kent County, indicating that it was not yet built (though this map is know to have errors). By 1877, the year of the atlas maps of Kent County, it is shown as owned by Biggs & Ely, Wilmington investors in Kent County land. Mr. Coleman's father bought the farm from a Biggs in 1944, after having lived on the farm as a tenant for two years. It probably was tenanted during all the intervening years, explaining the necessity for extensive rehabilitation by the present family of owners.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. K-626

10. Geogr	aphical Data	1		
Acreage of nominated p	property			
Quadrangle name			Quad	rangle scale
UTM References do	NOT complete UTM refe	erences		J
A. 111 1			•	
Zone Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
		D		
E		F L		
G L L L L		н		
verbar boundary des	cription and justification			
ist all states and co	cription and justification ounties for properties ove		ounty bounda	
List all states and co	ounties for properties ove	erlapping state or co	ounty bounda	ries code code
List all states and contate state 11. Form	code code code Prepared By	erlapping state or county	ounty bounda	code
List all states and contate State 11. Form I	code code code Prepared By Fallaw, Surveyor Code	county county county	ounty bounda	code
List all states and contate tate 11. Form I ame/title Margaret (County)	code code code code Prepared By Fallaw, Surveyor Commissioners of Ke	county county county Consultant ent County		code
List all states and contate I 1. Form I ame/title Margaret (County organization History)	code code code code Prepared By 3. Fallaw, Surveyor Commissioners of Kerical Society of Kent	county county county Consultant ent County	a te Ma	code code
List all states and constate 11. Form Iname/title Margaret (County organization History Court	code code code Prepared By Commissioners of Kerical Society of Kenter House	county county consultant ent County County	ate Ma	code code y 18, 1986 778-4600
List all states and constate 11. Form Interpret (County organization History)	code code code Prepared By Commissioners of Kerical Society of Kenter House	county county consultant ent County County	ate Ma	code code

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

The main building measures about 40 feet wide by 32 feet deep. There is an enclosed, shed-roofed porch with additions now along much of the rear wall. The facade bays are symmetrically arranged, evenly spaced, and aligned from first to second storey. There is a window over the central, main entry. First-storey windows are taller than second-storey windows. There are no windows on the northwest end. On the southeast end there is a pair of windows on each storey between the chimneys and a first-storey window northeast of the rear chimney, in the kitchen, which may be added.

The house is built over a crawl space, with the joists said to run northwest-southeast, necessitating intermediate beam support. The foundation is built of red brick, with some concrete block at the northwest corner where the brick had deteriorated beyond repair. The foundation is now covered with foam insulation board.

The chimneys, two per side, are centered on the rooms they serve. They are tall and built of dark-red brick. They each have a three-course corbelled cap, with a one-course band four courses below it. There is a recent, square, parged-block chimney exterior to the southeast side at its rear corner, for a furnace.

The walls are now covered with horizontal, lapped white vinyl siding applied over asbestos shingles. The horizontal, lapped weatherboard beneath the shingles was reinstalled flat on the wall, as sheathing, before installation of the asbestos shingles. There were said to have been double, wide cornerboards, probably treated as pilasters, though Mr. Coleman says they were plain.

The shallowly pitched roof is hipped to an almost flat center section, to which there is an access hatch, now closed. Presumably there would have been a perimeter balustrade, but there was none by the time the Coleman family came to the farm. The hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles now; the center section could not be seen.

There is a closed box cornice at all roof edges, overhanging the walls about 16-18". It is entirely rebuilt and covered with aluminum. A built-in gutter system has been removed because it leaked. The roof brackets also have been removed.

The windows are all double-hung with large 6-over-6 lights in the sash. The first-storey windows are taller. All exterior architraves are covered with aluminum. The original shutters are gone and fixed plastic ones installed.

The original main-entry door is gone but the bold architrave remains. Extending from porch floor to the ceiling of the present replacement porch, the architrave is about 6'-9" wide x 10'-0" tall. It may originally have been painted Spanish brown. The door may have had bolection moldings, according to the owner's description. There are three-light sidelights over one plain recessed panel with ogee-and-bevel panel molding on each side. The transom (continued)

has four lights. The transom bar is 6" deep, consisting of three corbelled courses projecting over the plain, wide pilasters between door and sidelights. The transom bar has a broken edge to follow the ins and outs of sidelights, pilasters, and door area. The outer architrave pilasters are 9" wide and plain, with shallow three-course corbelling at the base. The corbelling is repeated in the lintel. There are composite moldings as pilaster caps and lintel cap, with deep frieze and hood above, treated like a cornice. The bed is a large cyma recta with fillets. There is a heavy wood sill.

The central stair's first run begins in the rear half of the hall, just behind the plastered nearly three-center arch covering what must be a transverse beam across the hall. The stair is open string and dogleg, with two round, tapered balusters per tread that appear to be of oak. The treads are carpeted. The risers are shallow (6"), for a very easy ascent. The balustrade is low and the rail continuous with no intermediates. The newel is large and multiply turned in a plain, short, octagonal base. There is a large (c. 8-1/2" diameter) cap from which the rail rises. In the spandrel there are six narrow, vertical panels, with ogee-and-bevel applied panel molding. The door under the stair formerly led to a closet that later was converted to a shortcut from one rear room of the house to the other. It now is a powder room. The door has two vertical plain panels with the same panel molding as the spandrel panels. A rear hall door originally went to the porch. The hall is eight feet wide and originally provided direct access to three rooms, the northwest side's double parlors and the southeast room. An enclosed corner stair with winders has been removed from the northeast corner of the kitchen. It rose into a bedroom above that had been partitioned, probably for a cook and other household help.

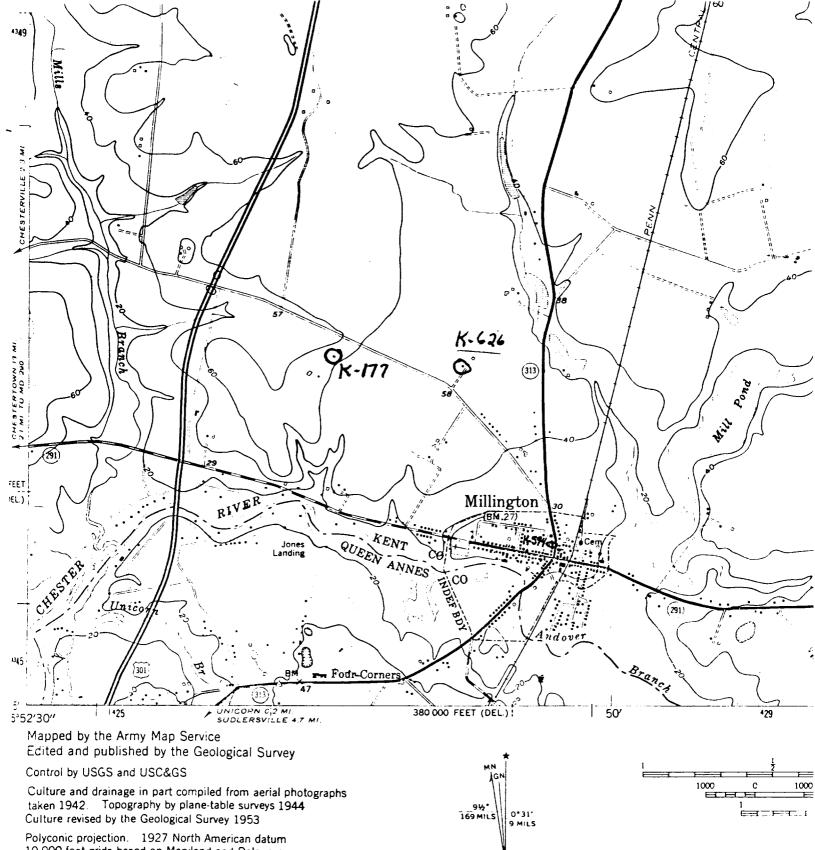
There originally were eight mantels in the house. Seven are still exposed; the first-storey southeast room's mantel shelf remains. The four second-storey mantels are all the same and smaller than the first-storey mantels. All have been painted; whether or not they were originally grained is unknown. They are simple Greek Revival mantels with plain pilasters and deep (12") plain friezes. The shelves are rectangular with rounded corners. The openings are all closed.

The mantels of the double parlor are identical. They are Greek Revival in style and still with their original graining, a medium brown that is slightly reddish. They have 6" plain pilasters with corbelled bases. The friezes are 11" deep. The openings are rectangular but plastered closed. There are old stove holes in the closures. The shelves are 1-3/4" thick and boldly curved with short backplates, or overmantel, above the shelves that match the profile of the shelf edge curves. The rooms on the other side of the hall have simpler mantels; the old kitchen mantel is especially worn.

Between the southwest side's parlors there is a large opening with a pair of hinged doors that measure 43" wide x 8'-10" tall. They still have their graining, as do the parlor-hall doors on the parlor side. This wide opening is trimmed, as are the others in these two rooms, with wide trim that has crossettes and is shallowly pedimented at the lintel. The trim is split face, (continued)

the outside fillet being 4-1/2" wide. On the second storey the trim has no backband, but on the first storey it is applied on the wide outer fillet. The trim may once have been grained. The window aprons are also deep and split face. Window muntins of what old sash survive are thin, deep, and quite pointed.

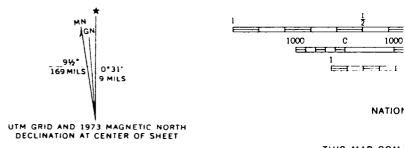
Old farm buildings are gone except for a large, almost square, gable-roofed meathouse with root cellar. It was originally covered with vertical boards and wood-shingled roof. Circular-saw marks can be seen on some structural parts and vertical boards.



10,000-foot grids based on Maryland and Delaware coordinate systems

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

ions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from acial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



THIS MAP COM FOR SALE BY A FOLDER DESCRIBING

MILLINGTON QUADRANGLE



K-626 Coleman-Thompson Farm Chesterville-Millington Rd., near Millingtor M. Q. Fallaw - 5/18/86 View to northwest

16-060-

MARYLAND HISTORICAL THUST

LIBRARY

Coleman - Thompson Form K-626

C. 1860



K-626 Coleman-Thompson Farm Chesterville-Millington Rd., near Millington M. Q. Fallaw - 5/18/86 View to southwest



